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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/581,268	11/10/2000	Kumar Ramaswamy	RCA88784	2393

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EXAMINER

TRAN, TUAN A

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2682

DATE MAILED: 04/23/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/581,268

Applicant(s)

RAMASWAMY ET AL.

Examiner

Tuan A Tran

Art Unit

2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 November 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) Z.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vande Mortel et al. (4,905,272) in view of Ruther et al. (5,625,888) and further in view of Saegusa et al. (4,864,599).

Regarding claim 1, Van de Mortel discloses a wireless telephone system, comprising: one or more wireless handset, each handset inherently comprising a handset transceiver; and a base unit includes a wired interface (See fig. 1), characterized by the base unit further comprising: means for initializing the handset via the wire interface, when the handset is physically docked in the docking station (See col. 3 lines 29-35); and a base transceiver for communicating over a channel with each handset via its handset transceiver only if the base unit determines, upon receipt of the handset security code for the handset from the handset, that the handset has previously been initialized by the base unit (See col. 2 lines 33-42, col. 4 lines 39-53). The subject matter of claim 1 differs from that disclosed in the cited reference by Van de Mortel only in that during initialization a unique handset security code based on a unique handset serial number is read from the handset and stored to the base unit. Ruther teaches an

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initialization in which a unique and permanent handset security code is read from the handset and stored to the base station, and a unique and permanent base unit security code is read from the base unit and stored to the handset (See col. 6 lines 12-44).

Saegusa suggests the use of serial number as a basic for unique device security codes (See col. 1 lines 39-48). Since all of Van de Mortel, Ruther and Saegusa disclose the process of initialization between handsets and base unit, therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teachings or suggestions of Ruther and Saegusa respectively into the wireless telephone system as disclosed by Van de Mortel for the advantage of providing secure communication between the handsets and base unit.

Claim 9 is rejected for the same reasons as set forth in claim 1.

Claim 8 is rejected for the same reasons as set forth in claim 1, as method.

Regarding claim 2, Van de Mortel & Ruther & Saegusa discloses as cited in claim 1. However, they do not mention that the base transceiver is for communicating with a given handset only if the handset provides to the base unit the handset and base unit security codes. Since Ruther further discloses the means for initializing further comprises means for providing to the handset a unique base unit security code based on a unique base unit serial number (See col. 6 lines 12-26) and Van de Mortel discloses the base transceiver for communicating over a channel with each handset via its handset transceiver only if the base unit determines, upon receipt of the handset security code for the handset from the handset, that the handset has previously been initialized by the base unit (See col. 2 lines 33-42, col. 4 lines 39-53), therefore it would

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have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included the unique base unit security code in combination with the unique handset security code in transmission to the base unit from the handset for the advantage of enhancing the security of communication between the handsets and base unit.

Regarding claim 3, Van de Mortel & Ruther & Saegusa disclose as cited in claim 1. Ruther further discloses the DECT-systems utilized TDMA and therefore the bargaining of timeslot for audio packet, as cited in the subject matter of claim 3, is well known in the art (See col. 1 line 37 to col. 2 line 23).

Regarding claim 4, Van de Mortel & Ruther & Saegusa discloses as cited in claim 1. Since scrambling, which always necessitates knowledge of the scrambler seed by both parties of the communication, is common in the art; therefore, it would be obvious to people skilled in the art to apply such known knowledge into the initialization process of handset and base unit of the wireless telephone system as disclosed by Van de Mortel & Ruther & Saegusa, thereby arriving at the system of claim 4, for the advantage of providing properly communication between handsets and base unit.

Regarding claim 5, Van de Mortel & Ruther & Saegusa discloses as cited in claim 1. Van de Mortel further discloses each handset is battery powered by a rechargeable battery and the docking station comprises a charging means for recharging the battery of a handset physically docked in the docking station (See col. 3 lines 29-33).

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Regarding claim 6, Van de Mortel & Ruther & Saegusa discloses as cited in claim 5. Van de Mortel further suggests to ensure that the handset is sufficiently charged when performing the initialization (See col. 4 line 59 to col. 5 line 19). This allows not only correct transmission signals during initialization, but inherently permits normal functioning of the handset as well. Since Van de Mortel has realized this problem, therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included the means for waiting until after the handset has been recharged above the predetermined threshold before initializing the handset for the advantage of preventing errors occurred due to lacks of power.

Regarding claim 7, Van de Mortel further discloses the handset and the base unit comprises means for exchanging initialization messages during the initialization in accordance with a message format comprising plurality of fields (See fig. 5 and col. 5 lines 30-42).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tuan Tran** whose telephone number is **(703) 605-4255**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Vivian Chin**, can be reached at **(703) 308-6739**.

**Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

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Washington, D.C. 20231

**or faxed to:**

**(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)**


Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.



Tuan Tran

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4/21/03